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Period 2

Literary Analysis

9 November 2009

**SKILLS PAGE**

**9.3 Active and Passive Voice**

MY SENTENCE: Mr. Kapasi is shown as an interpreter and observer, since he listens to Mrs. Das’ problems carefully, and asks her if she feels guilty about her actions.

EXPLANATION: In general, the passive voice is less direct, less forceful, and less concise than the active voice. I got my information from *Holt Handbook* on page 213.

REVISED EXAMPLE: Mr. Kapasi **is** an interpreter and observer, since he listens to Mrs. Das’ problems carefully and asks her if she feels guilty about her actions.

ORIGINAL EXAMPLE: The presentation finished by the time the intern had to go to the next meeting.

MY SENTENCE: Throughout “Interpreter of Maladies,” Mr. Kapasi is shown as a kind, attentive, and somewhat misunderstood person.

EXPLANATION: In general, the passive voice is less direct, less forceful, and less concise than the active voice. I got my information from *Holt Handbook* on page 213.

REVISED EXAMPLE: Throughout “Interpreter of Maladies,” Mr. Kapasi is **a** kind, attentive, and somewhat misunderstood person.

ORIGINAL EXAMPLE: The dog ran through the obstacle course with precision and speed.

MY SENTENCE: Although Mr. Kapasi has some flaws, he can still be considered a good person.

EXPLANATION: In general, the passive voice is less direct, less forceful, and less concise than the active voice. I got my information from *Holt Handbook* on page 213.

REVISED EXAMPLE: Although Mr. Kapasi has some flaws, he **is still** a good person.

ORIGINAL EXAMPLE: The movie ended once the lights came back on in the theater.